on or object. They at once obtained an interview Mr. Trioleau, of the firm of Fraser, Trenholm &

Co., and the solicitor of that firm, themselves accom-panied by no legal adviser, produced their letters of

athorization from the Treasury Department and the

Secretary of State, and concluded the terms of an agreement by which all legal proceedings pending between the United States and the mercantile firm, here and in your Courts, were to be stayed. The docu-

ment, hewever, is so important that I inclose you a full copy, rather than attempt to give the results. It

hard £150,000 out of the first assets realized by

hands. In addition to this trifling gratuity, the four ships not mentioned in the agreement, viz.: the Ariel

no account whatever is required of any of the projectly realized by the firm before the date of the agree

ment. Naturally enough, the firm apply at once to the Court of Chancery to stay all proceedings in the

cotton suit and to obtain judicial sanction to this agreeable compromise. The motion is resisted by Mr. Dudley, on behalf of the United States, on the

ground that on the face of their letters of authoriza-tion they are required to obtain the written concur-rence of the American Minister at London to any compromise they might negotiate, which concurrence

they have not obtained. The objection seems a good one, so that the arangement will probably fall through

upless confirmed by your Government. Of course only know what is proved in evidence and open to all the world, and there may be reasons behind for sanc-tioning one of the most one-sided bargains on a great scale which has ever come before our Courts. On the

face of the proceedings, however, one may safely congratulate Messrs. Frazer, Trenholm &c., on the

lemency of the Government with which they have

elemency of the Government with which they have to do, and agree in the remark of one of the counsel for the United States on Teaving the Court, that the compromise has probably given the backy firm at least £ 100,000 more than they could ever have got in the suit, not to mention the fluide bonns of the four ships, and all property which had passed from under their control before the 7th of November, 1866. The mo-

tion comes on again next week, and I may be able to

for one moment what our modern system of betting has brought us to. A rehable tip is that which the most sampulous young gentleman on the turf desires above all other earthly blessings before a great race;

that is to say some private information which may enable him to overreach his dearest friend, or his own brother, if he can induce him to take the odds. I do

trust that the prophecies of The Times correspondent may prove as tales in this as in more important matters, and that you may still have the good sense to

ters, and that you may still have the good sense to keep the turf in America in the place which it has hitherto occupied, and to regard addiction to its pursuits as an under-bred eccentricity.

This cause celebre in our Courts has pushed me into a corner this week with respect to home hows. As there is little to tell you, it is of no particular consequence. We (I mean we Liberals) have been a little alarmed at hearing that Lord Russell had fainted at a table d' hote in France. It appears that this was perfectly true. Why will that great states had go to a table d' hote at his time of life! However, the leat reports speak of him as looking quite well again at the course at Figure.

them, the conduct of all sales being left in

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EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CARLE TO DEC. 16.

BY TRAFGRAPH SO THE TRIBUNE.

feland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PENIAN AGITATION. London, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1866-Noon Fenian avrests in Ireland continue to be made. Much needless alarm prevails throughout the entire

YEARS MOSE COLLIERY EXPLOSIONS—FLOODING THE PIT.

BARNELEY, Yerkshire, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1866 There were three more explosions in the Oaks Coal Mine to-day.

The first was at 10 minutes before 5 this morning, the next at 5, and the third at 9 a. m. Engineers are new engaged in filling the pit with water, or what is

technically fermed "flooding" it. SUFFICIED ARREST OF STEPHENS.

Lexbex, Dec. 16, 1868. A man has been arrested in Norfelk who is supposed to be James Stephens, the Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic; but the establishment of his identity is as yet considered dubious.

FRANCE.

ZEGAL PROCEEDINGS BY THE UNITED STATES. PARIS, Suturday, Dec. 15, 3860

In the case of the United States against Arman the French Court has ordered the United States to pay a large sum as security for the costs of the suit.

The United States Consul said that legal steps had been adopted in France, but there was likely to be more serious difficulty with England with regard to the claims of the American Government.

ITALY.

THE OPE AND THE PENIANS. Rome, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1866

It is said that Cardinal Antonelli has given an evesive reply to Gen. King's demand for an explanation of the denial of the Cardinal's statement that the Pope had said it would be better for Canada to be annexed to the United States than to fall into the hands of the Penians: but it is supposed that no unpleasant relations will ensue. OFENING OF THE PARLIAMENT-THE RING'S SPIECH.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1866. The King of Italy opened the National Parliament on Saturday.

In his opening speech, he wished Italy joy of the freedom she had gained. He said that France, faithful to her promise, had withdrawn from Rome. and that the best understanding existed between Italy and Napoleon. He declared that he would respect the territory of the Papal States. He hoped that the moderation of the Italian people and the wisdom of the Pope, and a spirit of conciliation on both sides, would remove all differences, and sa was his wish that the Pope should remain independ est in Rome. He concluded by referring to the great and glorious future Italy had before her, and declaring that she must by every means develop her resources

to achieve her position as a great nation. The speech of the King was well received by the

members of the Parliament, THE MISSION TO ROME.

PLOBESCE, Dec. 10, 1860 The new Euroy of the Italian Government to Rome Signor Torelli, who was appointed in place of Vegezzi when the latter resigned that mission, has been received at Rome by His Holiness the Pope.

L'Italia says editorially that strong hopes are entertained that the important mission of Signor Torelli having begun so auspiciously will have a favorable

HUNGARY.

PESTE, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1806. The House has passed the address of M. Deak, in reply to the Emperor of Austria.

AN IMPERIAL COMMISSION TO CONSIDER BEFORMS IN Fox, Badger, and Wasp, remain their property, and St. Permanuno, Saturday. Bec. 15, 1866. An Imperial Commission has been resolved upon, ever which the Emperor is to preside, for the purpose of considering and putting into operation reforms in

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OUT.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15-Noon.-The Cetten market opens at live with a probable day's sale of 13,660 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 244d.

Levelardot, Dec. 15-1 p. m .- The Cotton market conjunes to have a dail aspect, but helders generally are steady at the Sceline of yesterday. The cales will probably reach 2,000

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LORDON, Dec. 15-Noon,-The money market is firmer. Con sole have advanced \$81 for money ex div. Lennon, Dec. 15-1 p. m .- Consols are hold for higher prices.

and are now quoted at Sq arsq.

London, Dec. 15.— Noon.—The following are the opening sales for American securities: Eries, 63: Blinois Central, 73:

United States Fire Twenties, 712.

Lownow, Dec. 15-1 p. m.—The market is lower for Frie shares, which are offered at 467, with 47 mked.

UNITED STATES BONDS AT FRANKFORT. Lexicot Dec. 15.—Telegrams from Frankfort of to day's fate report rather more firmness in United States Fit a Twenty Bonds, the asking rate being 754. No sales however, were

PETROLEUM MARKET. LIVERPOOL Dec. 15 .- A quiet feeling prevails in the n

or Petroleum at rather easier prices.

The telegrams from Antwerp advised a slight decline.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

COMPRDERATE PROPERTY IN ENGLAND—RACING IN THE UNITED STATES—EVIL PRUITS OF THE TURF IN ENGLAND-LORD RUSSELL-THE LONDON RE-FORM DEMONSTRATION-GREAT LIBEL CASE-THE PENIAR AGITATION - THE ENGLISH AND THE

AMERICANS.

Frem Our Special Correspondent. Lospon. Nov. 29, 1866. On Morday last we had the explanation of the ramors which have been rife here for the last month, and which have been repeated in almost all our news-Papers, that the President's Government had waived all claims against Fraser, Trenholm & Co., and the other Confederate agents in this country during the late war, as a sort of precursor to the general amnesty follow which we are instructed to expect ere long from those august persons. The explanation came in the shape of a motion to dismiss the suit in chancery of The United States agt. Triolesu, and the evidence upon which it was based shows that the newspaper the point was based shows that the newspaper runners were founded on something nearly approaching to fact. In order to make myself clear to rour reeders, I must shortly state what has been done since the end of the war with respect to property of the late Rebel Government in this country. In the year 1865 Mr. Dudley, the United States Consul at Livergool, who was of all men most competent to not with a fifted in this section. pool, who was of all men most competes.

effect in this matter, from his intimate knowledge of all that had been done by Confederate agents and all that had been done by Confederate agents and sympathizers in their great stroughold in England, was specially instructed by your Department of State to commence such legal proceedings as be should deem wise for the recovery of this property, assertingly, the suit of the United. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1866.

to close his career before the Reform question is settied. Next Menday (3d) we are to have the great procession of the Trades Societies, which is to occupy known here as "the cotton suit," its object being to resone for the United States certain specified and ear-marked consignments of cotton in the hands of the procession of the Trades Societies, which is to occupy ten miles in length of men marching six abreast! There, now—you are supposed to be the inventor of and great adepts in monster meetings—what think you of this? Are you proud of your pupils? The gathering is to be held in the grounds of the South Middlesex Rific Corps, lent by Lord Ranelagh, one of the most true-blue of that truest-blue Tory section of the English aristocracy, the Irish peerage. There is something grimly comic in the combination. For myself, I doubt whether the great demonstration wont make our task more difficult than it is already. The Trades Unions, coming out from their old stand ground, will alarm not Mrs. Grundy alone, but the whole employer class. Of all the Unions, that, of the printers alone has seen the matter in this light, and has absolutely refused to take part rm of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., as agents of the late Rebel Government. This suit is still in an early stage, there having been much hard fighting over the interregatories and cross-interregatories filed by the several parties; but one important point was already gained by the United States—the defendants had been required to find security for £20,000. From further information gained by him during the prosecution of the Cotton sait, Mr. Dudley, in the Summer of the present year, commenced a second suit of the United States agt. Wagner, the defendants being the partners of the house of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., the obstates agt. Wagner, the derendants using the period of which was a general account and discovery of all the transactions of the mercantile house in their capacity as financial agents for the Rebel Government, and payment of what abould be found due to the United States. The suit was purposely framed so as to include property of every kind except the cotton—the subject of the suit of the United States agt. Triolean. At this point new actors appear on the scene in the shape of Mr. Morse, the Consul for London, and Mr. Gibbe, agent for the Treasury Department of the United States in Europe. These gentlemen, so far as we know at present, without any consultation with Mr. Dudley, commenced proceedings in the Admiralty Court here, to enforce the claim of the United States to certain vessels in the possession of Messrs. Fraser, Trenholm & Co. They seized these ships in the name of the United States, and without in this light, and has absolutely refused to take part in the demonstration. The printers have the character with us, generally, of the most able and far-sighted of the artizan class, and I think they have proved their title to it in this instance. The great libel case of Dr. Hunter and The Pall Mall Gazette has been going on for the last five days, and to-day (Saturday, December 1), the Chief-Justice is summing up. I shall probably not hear the result in time to let you know th, but I confess to sympathy with the defendants.
The history of the Doctor, both in America and here, since he got his first diploma in New-York at the mature age of 21, is not that of one whom one halls as a worth, manher of the secondary in the latter of the secondary in th vorthy member of the profession of St. Luke. The Fenian agitation gets more serious in Ireland ships in the name of the United States, and without regard to the effect which such a proceeding would ships in the name of the United States, and without regard to the effect which such a proceeding world have upon the Chancery suit, for a general account, in which this portion of the Confederate estate—to use a technical term—was already included. They were met by a motion on the part of the defendant to and security for the value of the ships they had caused to be selzed. This they decline to give, whether from lack of authority in this respect, or from discovering too late that these independent and high-handed proceedings, if persisted in, would rain the chances of success in the infinitely more important suits pending in Chancery, I, of course, do not know. However, having made the first gigantic blinder, I scarcely know how they could have got out of it better. The next act in this carious drama took place on the 6th of this month of November, on which day Messre. Morse & Gibbs, disgusted perhaps with the result of their efforts in the Court of Admiralty, the responsibility for which Mr. Dudley and his legal advisors here declined to share, descended on Liverpool, in the temperary absence of Mr. Dudley, to whom they had given no information whatever of their instention or object. They at once obtained an interview

and premises to come to a head again shortly. Some five or six regiments have crossed St. George's Channel in the course of the week and more will follow. I still hope we may get through without a rising in the unhappy island, but the clouds are undoubtedly threatening. threatening. Stephens has left your side, but it buo means follows that we shall have bim on Irish soi no means follows that we shall have bin on frish soil.

Your attitude as to Fenianism still grieves your friends
in England a good deal, but we have had an unusual
treat as a make weight this week in the report of the
hearty speech of Cyrus Field at the New-York banquet. Few men, perhaps, could say it so eloquently,
but, after all, now isn't his experience that of all
reasonable Americans who stay here for more than a reasonable Americans who stay here for more than a burried week or ten days! Did you ever know a countryman of your own, being a reasonably good fellow, who wasn't received here with open arms! I never did. I know it is just the same in America. Every decent Englishman who comes back tells the same story. Why can't we then drop snarling in our corporate and national characters and begin serio to set about the alliance which is beyond question the best hope of the future for the world, at any rate in the judgment of your correspondent. T. B. P. S.—No news yet of the verdict in D. Hunter agt. The Pell Mall Gazette.

MEXICO.

THE PERSON ADAMPON A PROJECTED OVERLAND EX PEDITION FROM THE PACIFIC COAST-FRENCH COMMANDERS GOVE OVER TO THE LIBERALS.

COMMANDERS GONE OVER TO THE LIBERALS.

BY TELSBEATH TO THE WEIGHT.

SAU FRANCISCO, Dee 15.—A private letter brought by
the steamer Constitution from Acaputeo states that Gen.
Castigny had arrived at San Blas from Guadalajara to
march overland to the City of Mexico with the treops
recently driven out of Sonors and Studen by the Liberals.
He found the contemplated movement impossible from
the fact that Lozada, the Mexican impersalist commander
at Scale, disgusted at the failures of the French to furnish relief-money to pay his men, had gone over with his
whole forcetto the Liberals, and uniting his troops with
those sent out by Corona from Maratlan, was waiting in
the mountains to attack the French column in overwhelming numbers.

whelming numbers.

The forces at Martinez, 7,100 strong, would also join Loxada, and it was thought would march overland, and would be abandoned, as Castigny embarked his forces for France from the Pecific Coast instead of Vera Cruz. The United States sicamer Mahoning was in Port Acapulco, bound for San Francisco, and would there remain until the arrival of the Suwanee.

Positive advices have been received in this city of the

ships: The Ruby, the Resine, the Penguin, the Owl and the Lark.

3. The property to be sold at the best price obtainable by Messirs. Fraser, Trenboim & Ca, and the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the £12,000, and any surplus to be seconted for and paid ever to the United States Gorermment.

4. The United States Consal, Mr. Morris, and the United States Government to give every assistance in disposing of the property, and if proper and expedient to grant an American register to all or any of the said ships.

5. All suits now pending, either it Great Britain or the United States, between Messirs, Fraser, Trenbolm & Co., or any of them, and the United States, to be abendoned, each party paying their own costs.

6. Messirs, Fraser, Trenbolm & Co. to furnish Mr. Morse and Mr. Gibbs with an account showing how the indebtedness to them is made out, and to allow them and an account state of them is made out, and to allow them and an account state to the receivery of property. In wincas, etc.

F. H. Monse, U. S. C.,

Moythougher Gibbs Agent, & C.,

Fraser, Thersholm & Co. are not even required to declare on oath what property of the late Rebel Government remains under their control. Five only out of 9 ships whose names are known, are to be accounted for, and the fortunate firm are to allowed a hard £150,000 out of the first assets realized by them the conduct of all seles heim legal for the recovery of and the fortunate firm are to allowed a hard £150,000 out of the first assets realized by the mean and the second of the first assets realized by them the accounted for, and the fortunate firm are to allowed a hard £150,000 out of the first assets realized by them the accounted for a second second and accounted for the first assets realized by them the accounted for the first assets realized by them the accounted for the first assets realized by them the accounted for the first assets realized by them the accounted for the first assets realized by them the accounted for the first assets realized by them the accou Positive advices have been received in this city of the landing of 3,900 new American maskets and a cargo of assorted ammunition for the Liberals. Gen. Diego Alverez went near Acapulco by the senoaner Sorceign, and cash was paid on delivery; and the money came through Acapulco under the noise of the Imperial authorities.

Consul Godey has dispatched the official statement of Liberal successes to Gov. Low and Major-Gen. McDovell.

Dowell.

GLOOMY STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NORTH-AVESTERN MEX ICO—GEN. CORONA PROMOTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. La.—Correspondents from Senora and Sinolos, Mexico, give gloomy accounts of political affairs in those States. Gov. Pesquira has just got rid of Mariines and his cut-throats and robbers, when the Sagui Indians became troublesome, and will only submit on their own terms. Settles from Mazzilan announce the arrival there of Martines and his troops, and express a hope that Gea. Corona will send him further on, so that the pesple who occupy that place may not suffer the same extortions to which the people of Sonora were exposed. The Imperial Tariff being set saile, the old Mexican one has been put in force again with all its annovances and prohibitions. Americans complain of the sevenity of Gen. Corona, saying that he does not favor their interests, and call for the protection of an American war vessel. Corona has been protection of an American war vessel. Corona has been appointed to the highest rank in the Mexican army for

THE REPUTED STATEMENTT OF SURBATT ABOUT LIN-COLN'S ASSASSINATION-ROBBERY OF A NEW-YORK MAIL-RECEPTION OF THE CANADIAN CON-

the controom.

OTAWA, C. W., Dec. 15.—The Commissioner of the Crown Lands has received from the laspector of the Madon Gold Region rich aspectors of gold in huarts and sand. The haspector reports suring operations extract on in five Concessions in Madon and the Fourteenth Concession of Hardington, Francisco 18,000 and 80,000 races been taken out. Gold was first struck at the doubt of 30 cet.

The Imagetor statics have it is a show of gold on Bock Island. Protecting is entract on there point the whole of the back townships. From specimens of questic seem in different towards the two processing of Hawking Madon, and Edinicer, and portions of Martingra and Trador. There there are not visits through the towards as of Todor. There there are not present stated the image region has mooth.

Mr. Tache of the limeau of Agriculture will process soon to Tomotor to even plate a nanagements respecting facilities for smaller in the Paris Exchilation. Mr. Krizwood of the Crown. The doubt of the Stands of the Stands of the Crown of the Stands of the Sta OTTAWA, C. W., Dec. 15,-The Commissioner of

Lower Provinces delegates are about to return, laving come; a lavorable maderstanding in reference to confederation. A there will be some difficulty about funds for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Hallway, some themselve may arise construction to the force of the Primer Edward's Island, but it is expected by will be substantially arranged. The weather is very old, with no sleighing.

THE FENLANS.

control before the 7th of November, 1866. The motion comes on again next week, and I may be able to give you the result in my next letter.

So you are actually going in for the, whole racing business in the New World, jockey club, betting ring, and all the rest of it? At least The Times of to-day prints in glowing periods the new race course at Jerome Park, established this Antumn, with great eclal by one of your most entineat millionaires, and the writer anticipates that you will soon not only rival the glories of Epson and Ascot, but quite cut out the poor old mother country. Heaven help you then? for of all the cankers of our old civilization there is nothing in this country approaching in unblushing meanness, in rascality holding its head high, to this behauded institution of the British turi. It is quite true that a very considerable section of our aristocracy is on the turf, but with what result? Shall a man touch pitch and not be defiled? There is not a man of them whose position and character has not been lowered by the connection, while in the majority it ends in bringing down their standard of morality to that of blacklegs, and delivering over their estates into the grasp of Jew attornies. The last notable instance among our jewasses done is that of the Duke of Hamilton, who succeeded to a clear £70,000 a year some three years ago, and who is now a pensioner of his creditors in the rlog, while the old palace of the Douglass is at the order and disposition of the celebrated Mr. Padwock. This gentleman at his Derby dinner this pear entertained three dukes, two marquises and six earls, and I believe there was only one untitled man at the board. All of these under the thumb, or anxious to cultivate the esteemed favors of this "giver of all good things," Just consider for one mament what our modern system of betting has brought us to. A rehable tip is that which the TWO GUNBOATS TO CONVOY THE CUNARD STEAMER—

MINITIANY ACTIVITY IN CANADA.

*** TRESGRAPH TO THE RUBUSE.

MONTHEAL, C. E., Dec. II.—Two British gunboats left Quebec last night, having received orders from Gov. Mitchell to act as a convoy to the Cunard steamer.

The troops at Sweetsburg have been reinforced by a regiment of volunteers and a company of policemen. It is the intention of the Government to station a military force on the border, near St. Albans, in consequence of the military preparations now being made by the Fenians under Roberts for the invasion of the Province.

A large quantity of military stores arrived here yesterday by the Grand Trunk Robiroat from Quebes, consisting of fire heavy guns, ambulance wagons, gun carriages, and 14 cases of breech-loaders.

THE FENIANS SAID TO HE NEGLECTED—BISHOP LINCH REFURES TO RECEIVE MONEY FOR THEM.

REFURES TO SECRIVE MONEY FOR THEM.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Crown Attorney McNab says that
the Fenian leaders have shamefully neglected the prisoners here. Sishop Lynch refused acceptance of \$200, sent
by Roberts for prisoners, and has returned the same.

THE PLAINS.

ST INCOCATE TO THE TRIBUPE.

snow—inbian northing and in this section are badly plocked up by the driving snow.

Papers of the 7th from Colorado say, about 60 Cherman Indians are prowling around Living Springs, 40 miles from Denver, under the old chief Double-Head. A tien spy snatous water is real on their provements.

WASHINGTON.

MR. BOUTWELL'S GOLD BILL-THE POSTAL-TELEGRAPH BILL-WHISEY FRAUDS AND THEIR REMEDY-SALA-RIES OF DEPARTMENT CLERKS-AN EFFORT TO RE-LEASE THE HON. C. V. CULVER-REVENUE-RE-CEIPTS-PERSONAL.

meeting to-morrow, for the purpose of taking some definite action upon Gov. Boutwell's gold bill. They are determined to adopt some kind of legislation which will deprive the Secretary of the authority which he now has of selling gold secretly. They believe it ought to be disposed of in open market, and that the time should be fixed when the sales shall take place. Whether they will adopt the plan suggested by Gov. Boutwell or a different one will probably be decided to-morrow. They are determined to recommend to the House that the present system be changed, and will report a bill accordingly. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury does not object to making the sales public. What he objects to is the reduction of the amount on hand to \$45,000,000. He is of opinion that at least \$100,000,000 should be kept on hand. In regard to this foint members of the Committee are very much divided. They expect,

favor it. The reason assigned by them is, that the present rates charged by the various telegraph companies are exorbitant. The Committees are of opinion that the Government can construct the lines and

\$20,000,000. The Government can seize and confiscate the property, and pay this amount in the first year, and save over \$50,000,000 to the Government. The estimated amount of whisky made last year was a little over 60,000,000 gallons. At \$2 per gallon, the Government ought to have had \$120,000,000 revenue. It was not much over one-twentieth of that sum. Some idea may thus be obtained of the frauds that have been and are constantly being perpetrated in re-

o'clock to-morrow to discuss the question of an in-crease of clerks' pay. A strong desire has been mani-fested by many members that, if anything is to be done, it should be done at once, to rejoice the clerks through the holidays. The Committee is burdened down with petitions for an increase of salary from clerks in all the Departments. One petition covers a roam of foolscap, and is an exhaustive argument in favor of the increase. The author states that he is a clerk in the Treasury, and for the last three months he has devoted all his time, from 9 o'cleck in the morning until 4 o'clock in the evening, excepting one morning until 4 o'clock in the evening, excepting one hour each day for lunch, in preparing the documents. Between the anxiety of the male clerks to have their salaries increased, and the fear of the female clerks about their proposed disposal, the departments here are in a lively state of excitement. The newspapers here contain daily communications on the subject, signed with such signatures as "A lover of his country," "A soldier swidow," "Justice," "Humanity," "One legged soldier," "One who stood up for his country," "Misery," "Gratitude," "Patriot," etc. The board convened some time since for the purpose of making a pro rata distribution of the funds turned of making a pre rata distribution of the funds turned over by Robel authorities as captured funds, have dis-solved, having submitted the report to the Secretary

Representatives, left here this evening for Pennsylva-nia, to demand the release of the Hon. Chas. Vernon Culver, member of the present Congress from Venango County, Pennsylvania, now held in jail at Frank-

here to-morrow for New-Orleans by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, via Cincinnati and Louisville. Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, T. P. Cherry, will accompany

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of North Carolina, consisting of Gov. Worth, ex-Gov. Swain, and ex-Chief Justice Ruffin, arrived here yesterday. The mission is to confer with the President and Gen. Grant regarding the order of Gen. Sickles of October last, suspending the infliction of corporal punishment, by order of the Courts of the States of North and South Carolina. The Commissioners over that of the civil authorities of North Carolina are fully established, the Courts shall be permitted to enforce the State status, and hence they will demand the revocation of the order. They also state that one of the criminal courts will sit in a few days, and that unless the order is revoked, criminals

to this date inclusive, amount to the heavy aggregate of \$155,700,939 92. This is a rate of over \$950,000 per diem, which, if continued, would amount to nearly \$350,000,000 for this fiscal year. But allowance must be made for the customary reduction of manufactures. During the Spring months, after the market has been stocked, a fair estimate been made which shows it not extravagant to expect an aggregate for this fiscal year of \$320,000,000. Add to these figures the receipts from customs and other sources, and the entire revenue of the Government for the year

limbs turnished by various manufacturers to the so diers of the late war is now being investigated by the House Committee on Military Affairs. This investi-gation reveals the fact that but a small proportion of these limbs prove to be durable, while in many cases they have been found to be wholly useless, or so imthey have been found to be wholly useless, or so imperfect as to require expenditures in repairs equal to the original cost of the limb. The Committee has sent letters to nearly all the soldiers who have limbs, and requested full reports regarding their serviceability, &c., and the investigations are still in progress. The price paid by the Government for artificial largests. The price paid by the Government for artificial legs is \$75, which is said by those competent to judge to be amply sufficient for a serviceable limb, and it is believed that Congress will endeavor to compel the manufacturers to do justice by the soldiers they have

Regarding the movement on foot to obtain the pas sage of a bill granting a pension of \$8 to each soldier (or widow of a soldier) of the war of 1812, the House Committee on Pensions has made a careful estimate of the number which would thus be entitled, and they

of the number which would thus be entitled, and they are placed at 150,000. Should the movement succeed, the yearly expenditure arising therefrom would be \$15,000,000, beside the expenses of adjudicating the claims and disbursing the money.

The notices recently published concerning the discontinuance of Southern post-offices are liable to be misunderstood. No wholesale discontinuance of offices now in operation is contemplated, but the action of the Post-Office Department refers only to the many offices in the South which were suspended at the offices in the South which were suspended at the commencement of the war in 1861 and which have commencement of the war in 1861 and which have not yet been formally reopered, although in fact dis-continued. The accounts of such officers cannot be closed and balances due the Government collected by the Auditor for this Department under existing laws and regulations without formal order of discontinu-ance by the Postmaster-General, whereupon the bonds are surrendered to the Auditor and he can proceed against the late postmasters. The Auditor of the Post-Office Department reports to the Postmaster General that the public revenues in the late insurgent States have exceeded by \$291.654 the actual expendi-

30th June last the revenues in that section would

only be deficient \$75,385.

On the 21st of November the Indian Department advertised for bids for what goods were required for the Indian tribes within the United States, the time during which proposals would be received terminating to-day. In accordance therewith, the parties who had made proposals, to the number of about twentyfave, were present in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and their respective proposals were opened. A casual examination shows quite a difference in the cost of the proposed articles. It is understood that each bidder furnished a sample of the article intended to be supplied under his bid, and as a consequence some little time must be necessarily converted in machine the selections. The determination sumed in making the selections. The determination of the Department is that the best goods of substantial character shall be received for the Indians, and the money appropriated will be applied for that

counsel yesterday concluded the argament of the demurrer entered in the case of Conover, charged with perjury, in having testified before the Home Judiciary Committee that certain affidavits made to connect Jefferson Davis with the assassination of President Lincoln were true. Judge Fisher will probably give his decision in the early part of this week.

A delegation of Western produce merchants are here to try and have the Supreme Court render a decision that warehouse receipts are negotiable paper. cision that warehouse receipts are negotiable paper. The courte of Illinois have decided that they are not

negotiable paper, which decision causes much em-barrassment among the large Western produce Senator Harris left here last evening, to be absent until after the holidays. He has gone to New-York to look after the Senatorial election.

The unexecuted portion of the sentence in the case of Capt. Richard W. Meade of the United States Navy by court-martial has this day been remitted.

Mrs. M. L. Fowler, wife of the Hon. J. P. Fowler.

Mrs. M. L. Fowler, wife of the Hon. J. P. Fowler, Senator from Tennessee, died in this city last night. President Johnson's household is thus organized, under a law passed by Congrecs at its last session; Private Secretary, Robert Johnson; Assistant Secretary, Robert Morrow; Secretary to Sign Land Patents, Edward D. Neill; Aid-de-Camps, Col. W. G. Moore, Lient. Col. Wright Rives. Col. Andrew K. Long.
Capt. Richard W. Meade, of the United States Navy is bying ill with naralysis.

Capt. Richard W. Mende, of the United States
Navy, is lying ill with paralysis.
The Departments are thronged with members attending to business for their constituents.
It is not expected that Congress will pass any financial measures until after the holidays.
Although many visitors are at the Executive Mansion, but few succeed in obtaining interviews with the

Some of the leading colored men here contemplate a mass meeting to rejoice over the passage of the Suffrage Bill.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The amount of issue of National Bank currency for the week ending Saturday was \$344.440; total to date \$300.231, \$71. From this is to be deciated the currency returned including worn out notes amounting to \$2,001,432; leaving in actual circulation at Bec. 16th.

The U. S. Treasurer holds Government Bonds as follows: As centrity for circulating National Bank notes, \$240,360,630; as centrites for depositaries of public money, \$38,840,950; 40tol. 158,910,900. Amount of fractional enviency received from the printer during the week, \$338,000; amount shipped to U.S. Deputy at Enfalo, \$55,000; to Bellimore, \$90,000; to Asfiatan Treasurer. Boston, \$160,000, Assianal Treasurer, New York, \$160,000; to National Banks, \$158,310,79; total, \$453,310,79. Amount of fractional currency destroyed, \$259,000. The receipts of Internal Revenue on Saturday were \$511,-43,69. Received since June 30, 1968, \$157,701,607,15.

The distursements of the Treasury on account of the Departments for the week are as follows: War, \$3,692,495, Nasy, \$293,007, Interior, \$197,609, total, \$3,883,113.

ALLEGED DEPALCATION OF THE LOAN COMMISSIONERS OF MONROE COUNTY.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 16-Astounding revelations were nade yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County concerning the uniferance of the Lean Commissioners. It appeared from the report of the Committee on
the United States Deposit Fand that the Lean Commissioners
have no mission of their proceedings, and no vouchers. They
have made leans on property becambered with prior moriganes.
Property on which money has been Jeaned from the fund has
been sold under prior mortgages, leaving sothing, or iterally so,
to satisfy the claim of the Commissioners. For a small portion
of the moneys leaned there is fair security; but the securities
for the greater part are, deemed worthless. The Committee
discovered that one mortgage for \$2.000 was not a boon fale
one, and they have no doubt that others are in the same condition. The Committee report that they have found a deficiency
so far in the securities of \$15.000, and they have only examined
far the smoothest of \$15.000, and they have only examined
for the smooth of funds in the hands of the Commissioners,
nearly \$75.000, would not realize 50 per cent, thus making a loss
of over \$45.000. Wm. R. Musige and Lewis Allyn are file
defaulting Commissioners. They were at once removed by a
vote of the Board. Monroe County concerning the unifersance of the Lean Com-

THE PRANCONIA MURDERER IN MONTREAL. CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 16,-The Franconta

as been traced to Montreal.
THE MOLLIE TRUSSELL TRIAL. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The evidence taken on the tria (Mellie Trussell is all'in and the final argaments are being eard. So much sympathy belieft for her tiliat conviction

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16 .- A man named John Snyde rem Chicago, attempted to commit suicide to day by cutt his throat. He had two life insurance policies in his possess. EXTENSIVE HAUL OF GAMBLERS - SEVERAL WELL-

KNOWN CHARACTERS AMONG THE PARTY. Early last evening acting Capt. Ira S. Garland of

Early last evening acting Capt. Ira S. Garland of the Fourteenth Precinct received information that a game of "faro" was in progress at No. 566 Broadway, corner of Frincest., Jarvis and Jackman reputed proprietors.

Officer Murray was at once dispatched in citizen's attire to see whether the report was correct. He soon returned and stated that the report was frue, there were a large number present then engaged in the game. Taking with him a platoon of men, Captain Garland at once visited the place.

Before he could reach the lair of the gamblers, which was located on the second floor, the alarm was given by the "lookout," a colored man named Peter Weedman, and a scattering among the gamblers at once took place. Before they could make their escape, however, the police were in their midst, and one after another were draged from their hiding places.

The entire party were at length murshaled in one of the rooms, and under the guidance of the Police were escented to the Station-House in Spring st. The following are the names of the party:

Theodore Allen, late candidate for Alderman in the Vth District, and whose name has been rather notorious in times past in connections with bounty frauds; Finas Marsh, Jannes Collins, James Kearney, Robert H. Dunn, James C. Hicks, Thomas Morsh, John Berdieth, John Thompson, Sanford Mellen, Oliver Han, Willard Moore, Walter Smith, Wm. Huff, Wm. Johnson, Charles Jynch, Charles Fester, Robert White, John Berdieth, John Charles Horths French Martin Carter, John Pouls of the Station, Edward Burch, Martin Garter, John Pouls of the Station Berdieth of the Cells for the night. Owing to the alarm being given by the Took out, the party of gamblers had time to take the stake money from the Initie, but the checks, one dealing-box and two tables were then in charge by the police and removed to the Station-House.

This merning the entire party will be taken before Justice.

one dealing-box and two tables were taken in charge by the police and removed to the Station-House.

This morning the entire party will be taken before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, to answer the charge of gambling.

EXTENSIVE THEFT BY A CLERK—\$10,000 STOLEN BY

EXTENSIVE THEFT EYA CLERK—\$10,000 STOLEN BY HIS FROM HIS EMPLOYERS.

On Wednesday last a young man, whose name the firm decline to give was sent by the firm of John Monroe & Co. brokers, doing business at No. 8 Wallest, to deposit a check for \$10,000 in gold in the bank in which they made their deposits. Instead of doing so, it is alleged that the clerk, who is aged only 16-years, went to a saloon men by, where he made a false entry of the deposit in the bank book. forging the name of the receiving teller. He then returned to the office and returned the bank book and soon after left the establishment, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him.

On Saturday morning, as he did not return, his employers thinking it rather straige, sent to his father's residence, but the immates knew nothing of his whereabouts.

His father had presumed that he was risting some relations in this city, but upon inquiry nothing had been seen of him. The same afternoon the above firm sent their usual deposits to the bank, when the forgery was discovered. The firm immediately suspected their absent clerk, and on Saturday evening lodged information at the Police Headquarters, The young man is said to have lately been in company with another young man about the same age, and it is presumed they have both gone off together. No clue to their whereabouts has as yet been ascertained.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

MOVEMENTS OF ENGLISH GOVERNMENT VESSELS-RE-

CEMTS OF SALT PROM LOS ANGELES. OT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A telegram from Victoria states that Her Majesty's ships Sutley and Clio sailed from that port for South America on the 14th of December. Upon their arrival at Velparatiso Admiral Denman will be replaced by Admiral Hastings, and will proceed round the Horn to England.

Forty tuns of Los Angeles sait have been received in this city. It was the first involce for a number of years, and is said to be superior to common island or Liverpool sait. Two thousand tons will be manufactured at Los Angeles this year.

Over \$300.000 was paid out in dividends to day. The mince located on the Comstock lead said silver over any yielding inmense qualitatives of bullion. During the months of November and December, the dividends of aix principal mines amounted to \$19.000; and the yield of ten mines during October and November amounted to year \$2,000.000.

Mining stocks and quoted as follows: Savage. \$0.000. Crown Pelit \$1.55. Yellow Jacket \$1.200. Cpair, thus. Challey \$1.55.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

VIRGINIA.

OVERNMENT ANIMALS LOANED TO CITIZENS TO BE

RETURNED-PANIC IN THE VALLEY.

STAUNTON, Dec.16. - The following order has been reced by Major-Gen. Schofield:

All horses and mules which belong to the United States end are in the hands of private citizens within the limits of this Department, whether lent to them by the military authorities after the close of the war, taken up as estary, or otherwise acquired, will be at once returned to the dovernment through the nearest officers of the array or Freedman Bureau.

ernment through the nearest officers of the array or Freedmen's Bureau.

Officers of the Freedmen's Bureau will give proper publicity to this order, and cause it to be compiled with in
all cases. They will receive and care for the animals and
report their number and condition to these headquarters,
where orders will be given for their disposition. A circuiint, issued Dec. S. recites that in carrying out the presisions of General Order No. 11, officers of the Bureau will
purchase the necessary forage and their the help necessary
to properly care for the animals taken up under said order.

Under the pressure of this order, those who have Government horses belonging to the United States and have
not a bill of sale are running their animals into the mountains to prevent the possibility of their being seized. The
order includes animals captured during the war. It has
created quite a panic among the farment of the Valley. Created quite a panie among the farmers of the Valley. The Bureau agents have been given no military force to execute the order, and there are no troops in the section. Snow fell here Saturday might to the depth of cight inches, and there is good sleighing. The past week has been very cold. The ice is four inches thick.

BLECTION OF STATE OFFICERS.

Commonwealth; John S. Calvert, Transucer, and J. F. Pencleton. Superintendent of the Pentinetiary. The Senate passed the House bill extending the time fixed by the protent stay law for payment of interest on old debiate August 18, 1867.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PARTONS GRANTED TO UNION AND RESEL SOLDISMS BALKIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.—The State Legislature passed a bill yesterday granting general pardons and annesty to all officers and soldiers of the United States and Confeder-ate States armies tor offenses committed against the crim-inal laws while in discharge of their duty.

SOUTH CAROLINA. A REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON THE CONSTITU-TIONAL AMENDMENT.

BY THENGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHARLESTON, Dec. 15 .- The Courier of this morns CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.—The Courser of this morning contains the report of the Legislative Committee, appeinted to take into consideration the question of the adoption or rejection of the Constitutional Amendment. The Committee state that they have given the important question as a role consideration, and have come to the conclusion to recommend to the Legislature that the Amendment be not adopted. This recommendation will no cloth be acted on at once, and the Amendment, therefore, so far as the Palmetto Scate to concerned, be considered as rejected.

The Governor, it is known, fally agrees with the decision which has been arrived at by the Committee.

The Courser also contains the report of the Committee ap-

The Courier also contains the report of the Committee ap-inted by the Legislature to consider the question of a call for National Couranties. pointed by the Legislature to consider the question of a call for a National Convention, which report is directly antagonishe to the position just assumed by ex-Governor Perry. The path of the Committee's report is, that the voice of South Cynolina at this, time, on the subject of the relations of the State to the Union would not in the opinion of the Committee, be likely to accomplish any good, and they further regard it are all least a questionable subject whether it is consistent with the reference; of the State to relunteer any suggression whatever to those who are arrayed against the rights of the South, under the Constitution of the United States, as known and accepted by the South. At least, such a course the Committee regard would be undignified.

Charleston, Dec. 15 .- The House has indefinitely postponed the resolutions enjecting sympathy with Jeff. Davis.

The Legislature has accepted the donation, combining at Agricultural College, and appropriating the process to the State University.

GEORGIA. LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON GUBERNATORIAL VETOBS-THE VIOLATORS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PADER

OT TELLGRAPH TO THE TRINGRE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 16 .- The Governor sent to the Senate yesterday his vote of the bill to extend State aid to the Savannah, Orifin and North Alabama Railroad, and

to the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, and a veto of the bill to allow the redemption of real estate within two years after sale also a vete of the Houseltad bill. The vetoes of the first two were sustained. The Homestead bill was passed over the veto by By to c, but was lost in the House.

In the House a resolution was adoped asking Congress to establish an assay officer at Atlanta. Both branches adjourned sinc die yesterday.

The prisoners recoulty brought here and lodged in Fort Palaski, an account of which was sont you on the 18th inst., were yesterday brought before Commissioner Store. They waived an examination, and entered into bonds of \$1,000 each for their appearance before the United States District Court at Atlanta.

MISSOURI. OPPOSITION TO GOV. FLETCHER'S MOVEMENT AGAINST THE BUSHWHACKERS.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 16 .- Dispatches from Jefferson City my Sr. Louis, Dec. 16.—Dispatches from Jefferson City say that Gov. Fletcher continues to receive dispatches from Jackson County urging a withdrawal of the troops, but he remains firm in the determination not to do so until every bushwhacker is killed or driven off.

The Sheriff of Jackson County says that he can have the laws executed by civil process, and that the heavy tax imposed on the people, by a force quartering on the people, is hard to be borne.

TROUBLES ESTWHEN OUTEENS AND UNITED STATES

TROOPS-A CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION WITHHELD. ST. Louis, Dec. 16 .- Gen. Hancock, by request of the ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Gen. Hancock, by request of the leading Conservatives, has sent a staff officer to Lexington to investigate the conduct of the State Millim. The citizens of Clay County make the same complaints against the Regular Army troops at Liberty as are made against the militia at Lexington. The pretended sherif of Layfayette County has raised a posse to contest the power of the militia, and the collision heretofore reported was the consequence. The Secretary of State declines to grant certificates to Switzler, Conservative elected from the IXth District, on account of informalities in Uniloway County. A storm of hail and sleet prevailed all yesterday.

MOVEMENTS OF BUSHWACKERS IN LEXINGTON. St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- A special from Jefferson City says Bushwatters came into Lexington in force resterday, under command of Pool and Clemens. Col. Montgomery demanded the surrender of Clemens, and upon his refusal, a Spit emused, in which Clemens was killed, and other bushwackers were mortally wounded. Col. Montgomery has arrested several of the most prominent Secessionists, and holds them as keetages for the safety of loyal citizens.

ARKANSAS.

SENATORS ELECTED.

From The Van Buren Lark, Press.

The result of the elections for United States Serators, was that Andrew J. Hunter was chosen for six years from the 4th of March next. And the Hon. John T. Jones, for the unexpired term of the Hon. Wim. M. Fishback, who resigned, which closes in 1870. The following are the three last ballotings for the long term:

The 5th balloting—Long term—English, 38; Walker, 24; Hunter, 17; Byers, 5; Stevenson, 6.

The 10th balloting—Long term—English, 30; Hunter, 38; Hard, 7; Stevenson, 6; Byers, 5.

The 11th balloting—Long term—English, 38, Hunter, 48; Stevenson, 6; Tebbets, 1.

THE COTTON CROP. BY THERERAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- A letter from Little Rock, Ark, anys the estimate herectofore accepted for the Cotten erop this year is greatly too large; not more than one-half the number of bales in 1860 will be made, though the cotton will class much higher, owing to the favorable season for saving it. The writer puts down the entire crop of the South at less than 1,600, 000 bales.

POLITICAL.

OFFICIAL CANVASS IN WISCONSIN.

BY TREGREDS TO THE TRIBUTES.

MADISON, Wisconsin, Dec. 16.—An official canvass of the vote of Wisconsin at the last election shows a total vote cast of 134,739, of which 79,333 were for the Union candidate, and 55,416 for the Democratic. The Union majority is 23,907.

The following is the majority by districts:

1. Union majority, 4,380; II, Union majority, 5,366; III, Union majority, 5,361; V, Union majority, 4,244; VI, Union majority, 6,514; IV, Democratic majority, 2,628.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

THE CANVARS POR GOVERNOR.

THE CANVARS POR GOVERNOR.

THE TRIBUNE.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. id.—There was an unprecedented attendance at the Union Cancus in Concord last evening and considerable existement during the balloting on the Governor question. The city proper has elected nine delagates for Gen. Walter Harriman, four for the Hon. Onelow Stearns, and one doubtful. For Congressman, the city proper will stand ten delegates for Gen. Asron F. Stevens of Nashua, and four for the Hon. Edward H. Rollins of Congress the present incumbers.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Dec. 16 .- Con. Grant was met by our cities on Friday evening, when the st Confesion and minopulated

States agt. Triolean was instituted in 1865, commonly

NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863.

ORIPIS-PRESCRIPT TREETER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1866.

The Ways and Means Committee have a special

the Committee are very much divided. They expect, however, to harmonize and adopt a plan that will be satisfactory to both the Secretary and to Congress. The Senate and House Post-Office Committees have now before them the propositions respectively submitted to each body to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the construction of a line of telegraph between Washington and New-York, and such other points as may be demeed proper, to be under the control and management of the Postmaster-General, subject to postal regulations. Both Committees are unwrited to be favorable to this project. There are a large number of members of both Houses who also favor it. The reason assigned by them is, that the

ion that the Government can construct the lines and work them on the postal principle 75 per cent cheaper than they are now worked by private enterprise, and at the same time derive considerable revenue thereby. The Postmaster-General is also said to favor it.

The question how to prevent the immense frauds which are constantly perpetrated on the Government in the whisky distilleries throughout the country in evading the \$2 tax on whisky is seriously agitating the minds of the members of both the Senate and the House Committees on Finance. One of the ablest members in the Committees sees but one solution of this important matter. The English and French system, he maintains, will effectually put a stop to the frauds. Let the Government take possession of all of the distilleries in the United States, and do all the manufacturing. The aggregate amount of property invested in the distillation of spirits in the United States is estimated at \$20,000,000. The Government can seize and confiscional the manufacture and tony this amount in the first

gard to this matter.

The Committee on Ways and Means meet at 10

Col. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of

lin, Pa.

The New Orleans Investigating Committee leave

days, and that unless the order is revoked, criminals must go unpunished. They will have an interview with the President to-morrow. Gen. Grant being out of town, they will await his return.

The receipts of Internal Revenue from July 1, last,

ill probably reach the enormous sum of \$565,000,000. The subject of the serviceability of the artificial

I that but it thereare the incidence on distantes to I but to one one fathough from feed about the